
Metropolitan Transportation Authority

July 2026 Financial Plan

7/29/2026



Results for the first half of 2026 are favorable compared to the budget

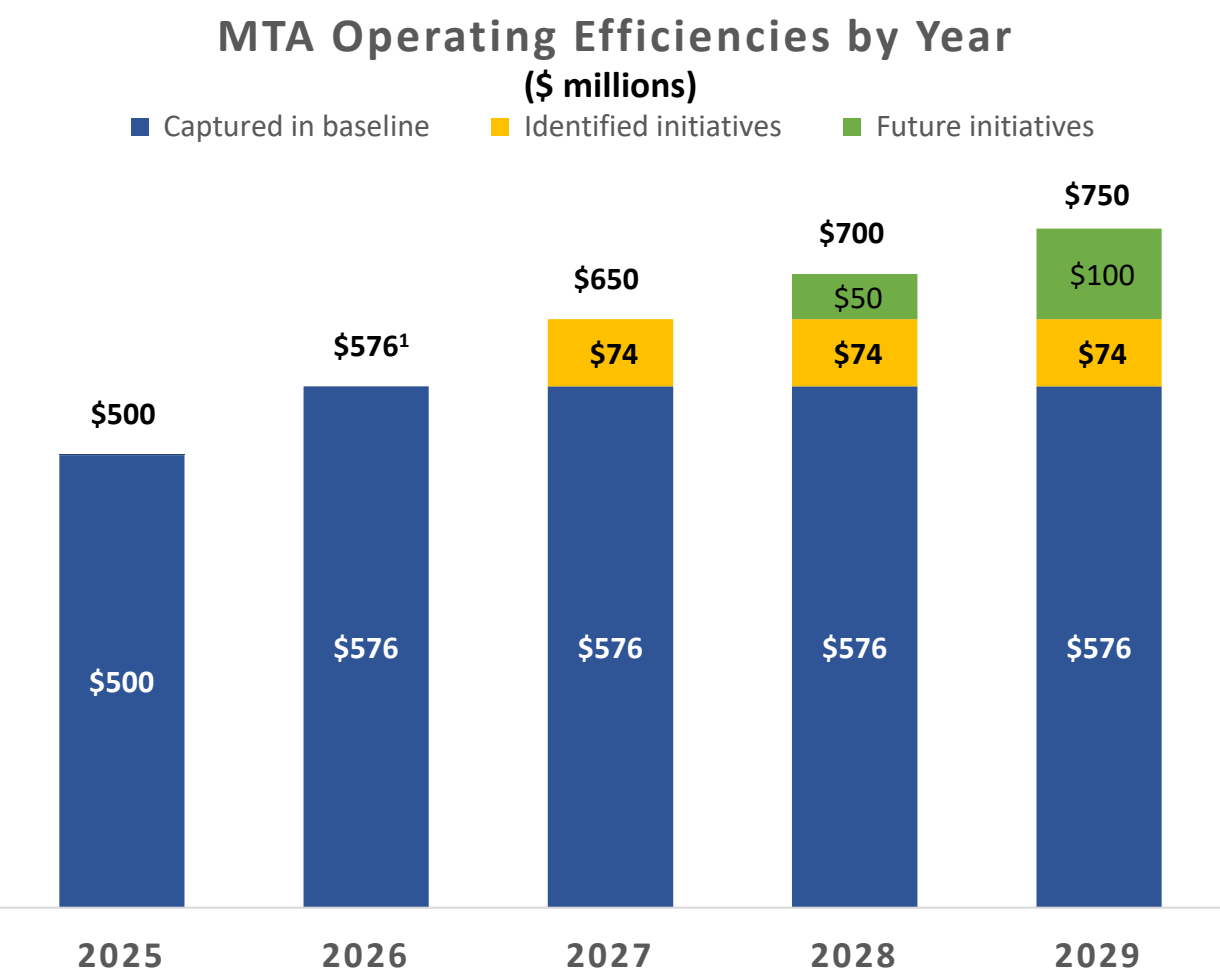
Revenues

- Farebox revenue below budget by 1% or \$30M
- B&T revenues slightly below budget by 1% or \$10M - higher gas prices
- Dedicated tax receipts are above the forecast by 4% or \$224M reflecting results for payroll and real estate taxes

Expenses

- Overall operating expenses are below budget by 1.7% or \$147M
- Operating efficiencies of over \$576M on track to be delivered

MTA Operating Efficiencies program is reducing controllable costs



MTA is delivering against the new savings targets reflected in the 2025 November Financial Plan

- Targets built on \$500M in annual savings achieved 2023-2025
- New targets grow from \$75M in 2026 to \$150M in 2027, \$200M in 2028 and \$250M in annually recurring savings in 2029

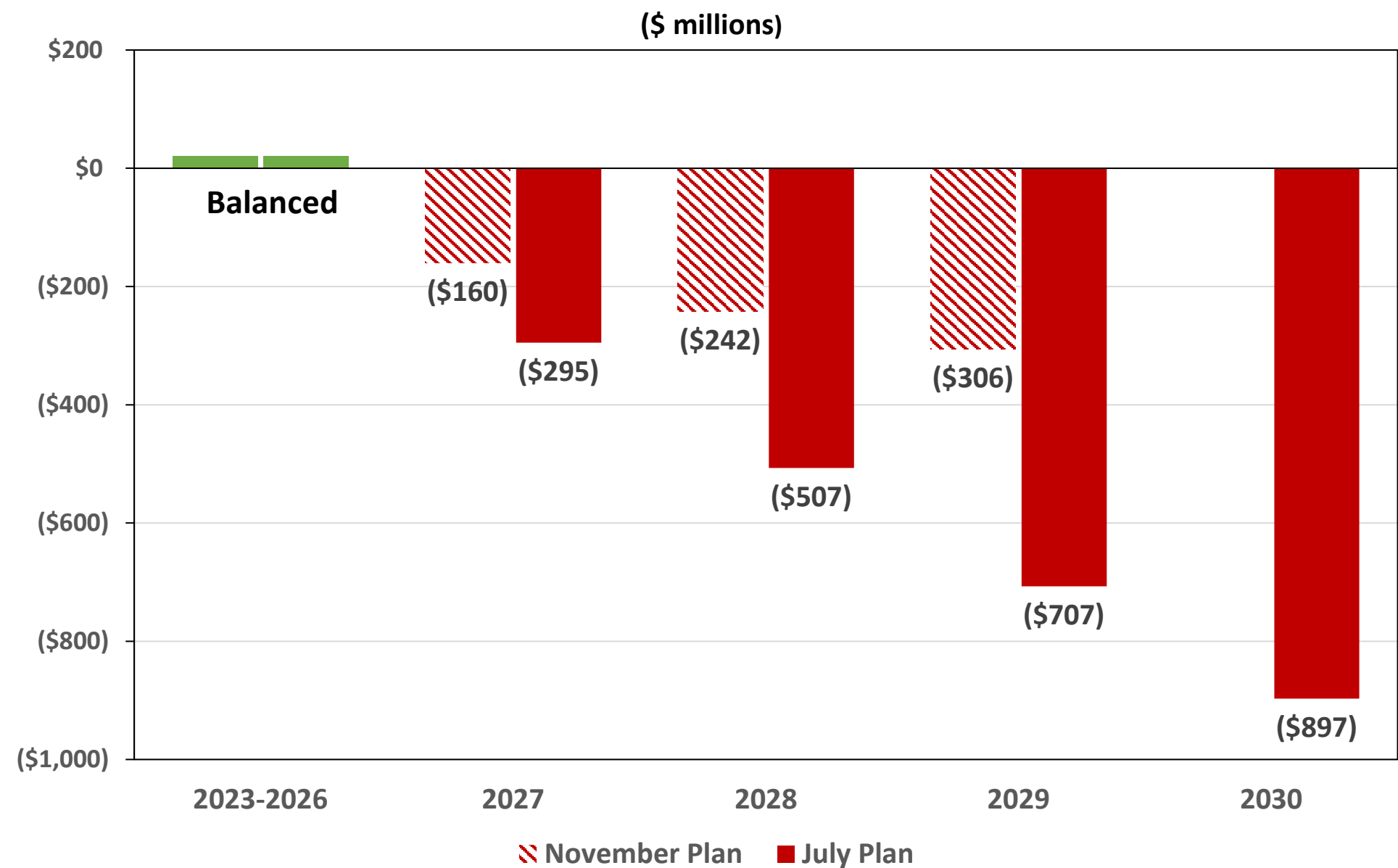
MTA has identified \$74M in additional initiatives by which it will achieve the savings target for 2027

- Automating passenger counting
- Improving maintenance productivity
- Optimizing onboard staffing
- Reducing bus collisions

Future financial plans will incorporate identified initiatives in agency baselines, and detail future initiatives for 2028 and 2029

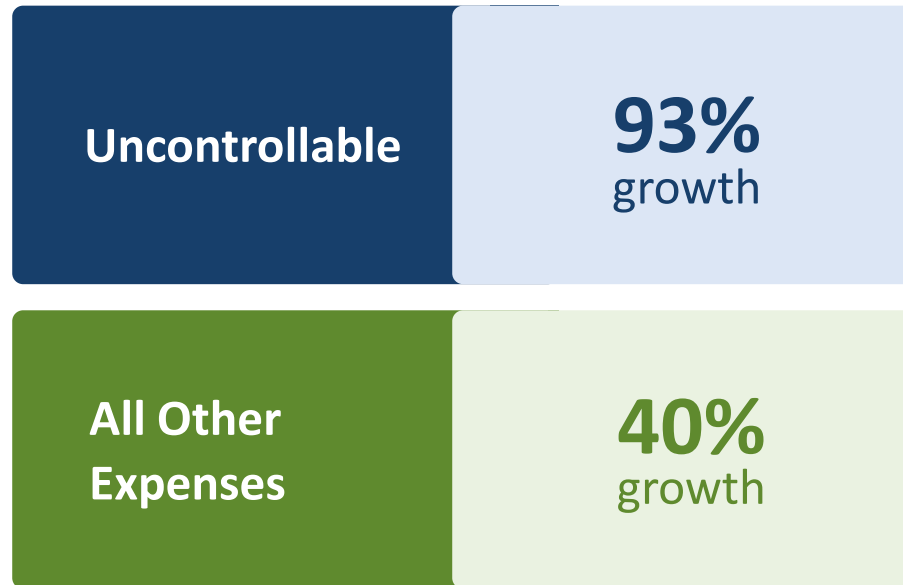
Note: February Financial Plan reflects \$76M in operating efficiencies, \$1M more than the target for 2026

Structural cost pressures drive out-year budget deficits



Long-term deficits are driven primarily by uncontrollable cost growth

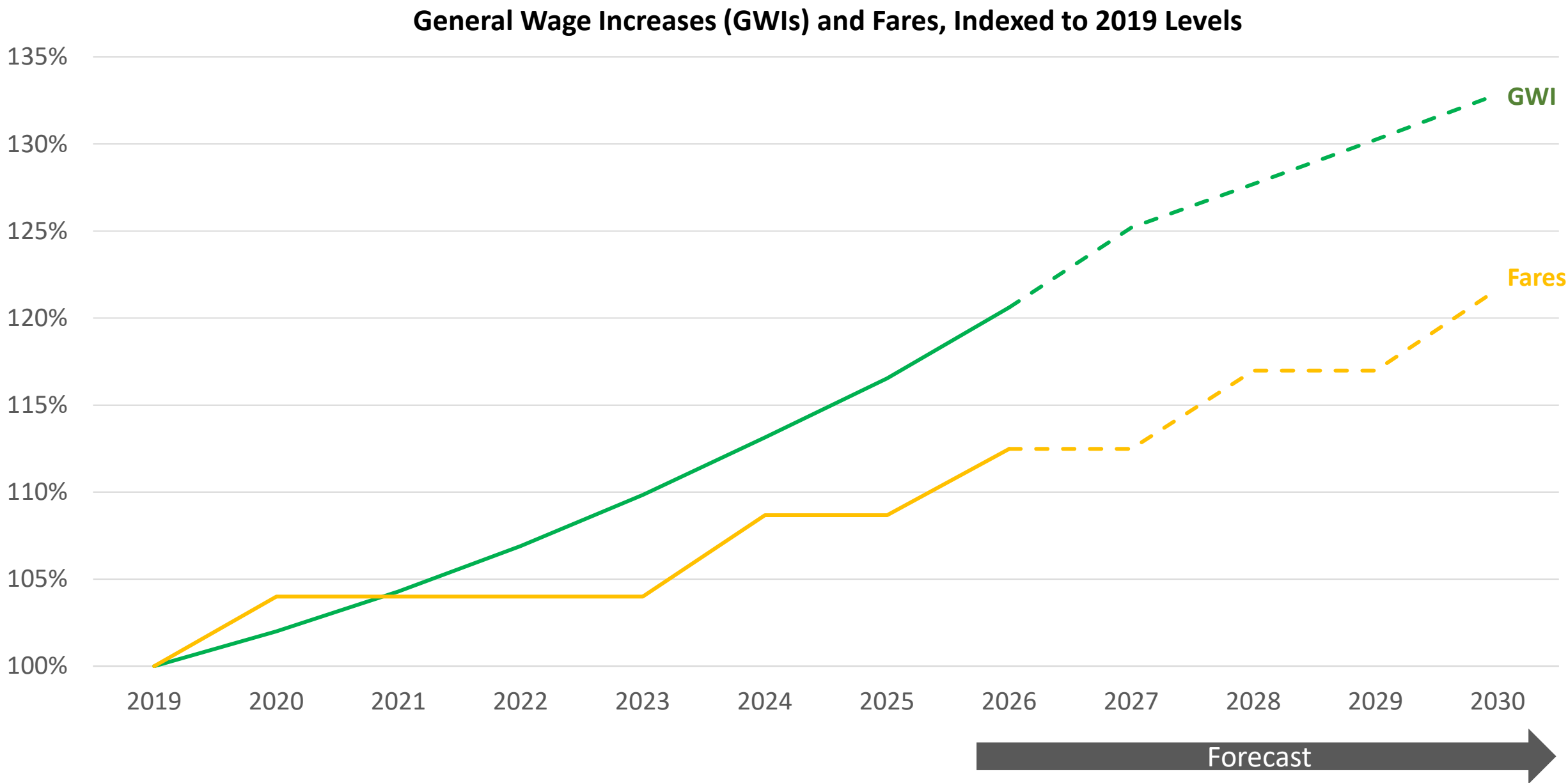
Expense Growth Since 2019



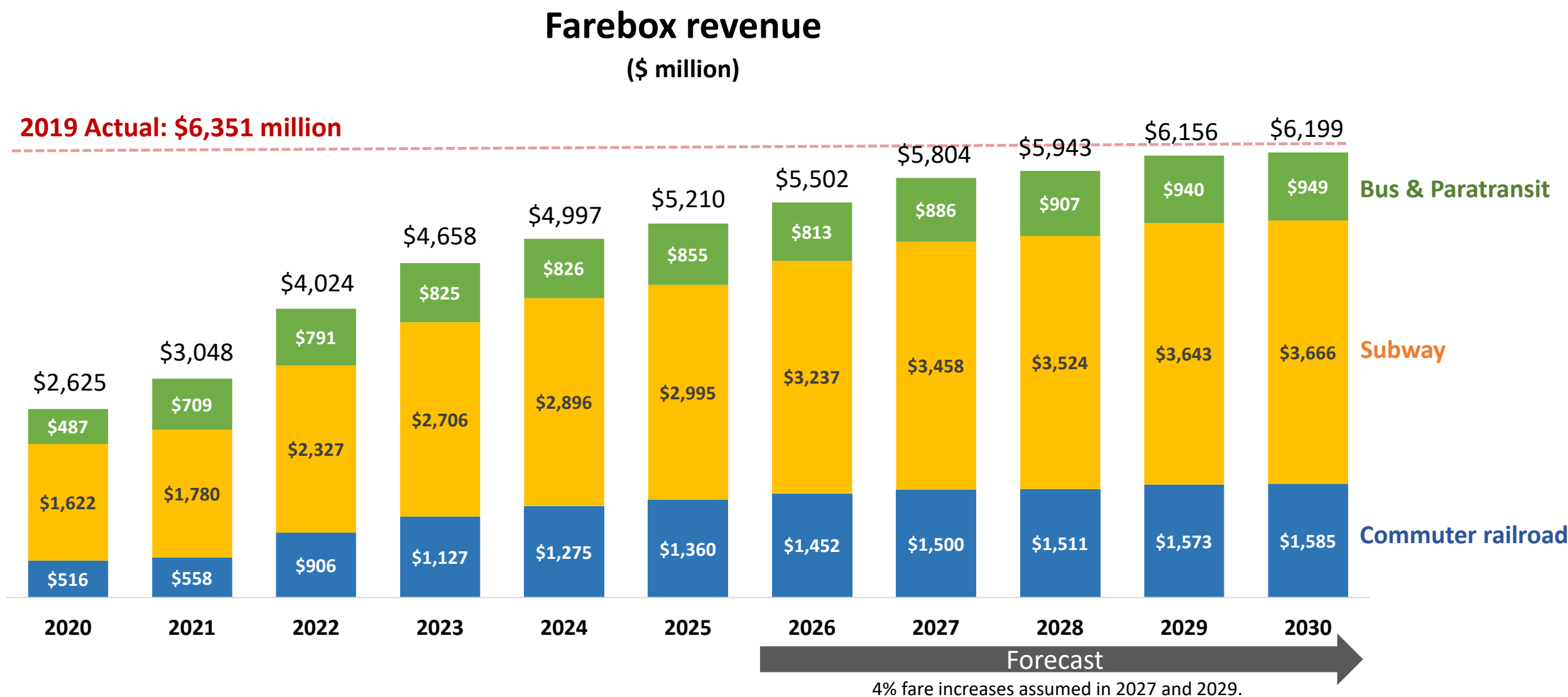
Key Structural Cost Drivers (2019 – 2030)

Expense Category	2019	2025	2030	2019-2030 Change (%)
Uncontrollable	\$3,421	\$5,136	\$6,610	93%
Health Benefits	\$1,339	\$1,886	\$2,745	105%
Retiree Health Benefits (OPEB)	\$666	\$870	\$1,362	104%
Paratransit	\$477	\$717	\$1,120	135%
Electric Power	\$444	\$634	\$759	71%
Claims	\$495	\$1,029	\$624	26%
All Other Expenses	\$13,161	\$14,917	\$18,411	40%
Total Expenses	\$16,582	\$20,053	\$25,021	51%

Wage rates have outpaced fare increases

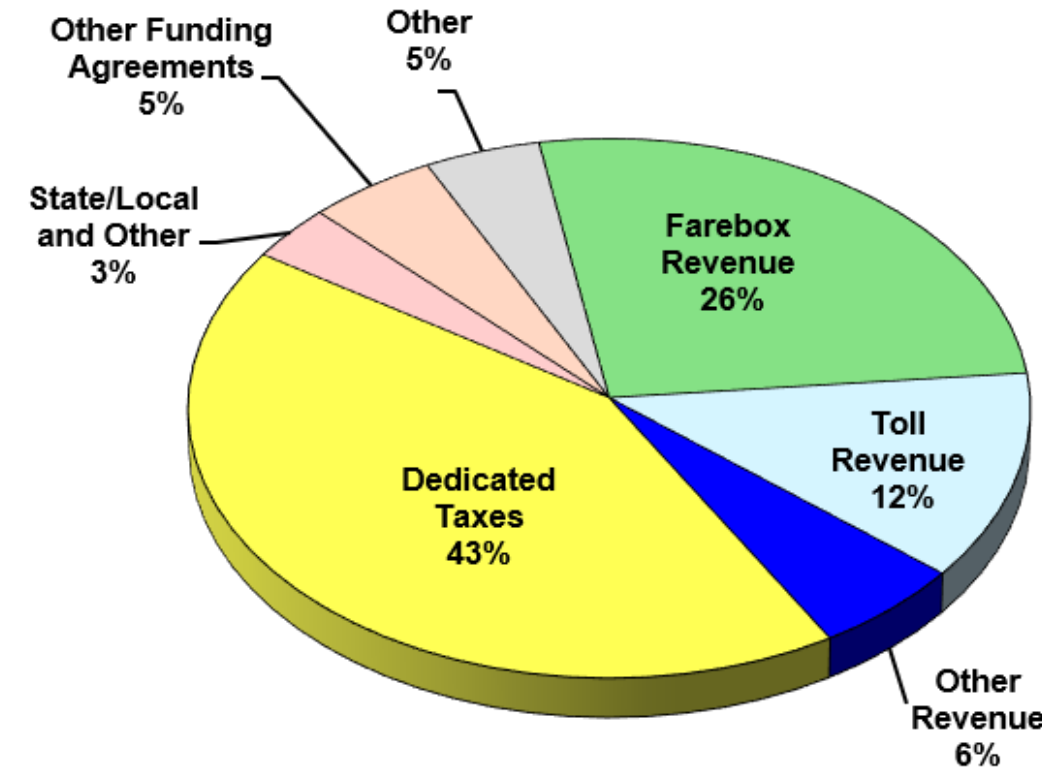


Farebox revenue forecasted to reach pre-pandemic levels

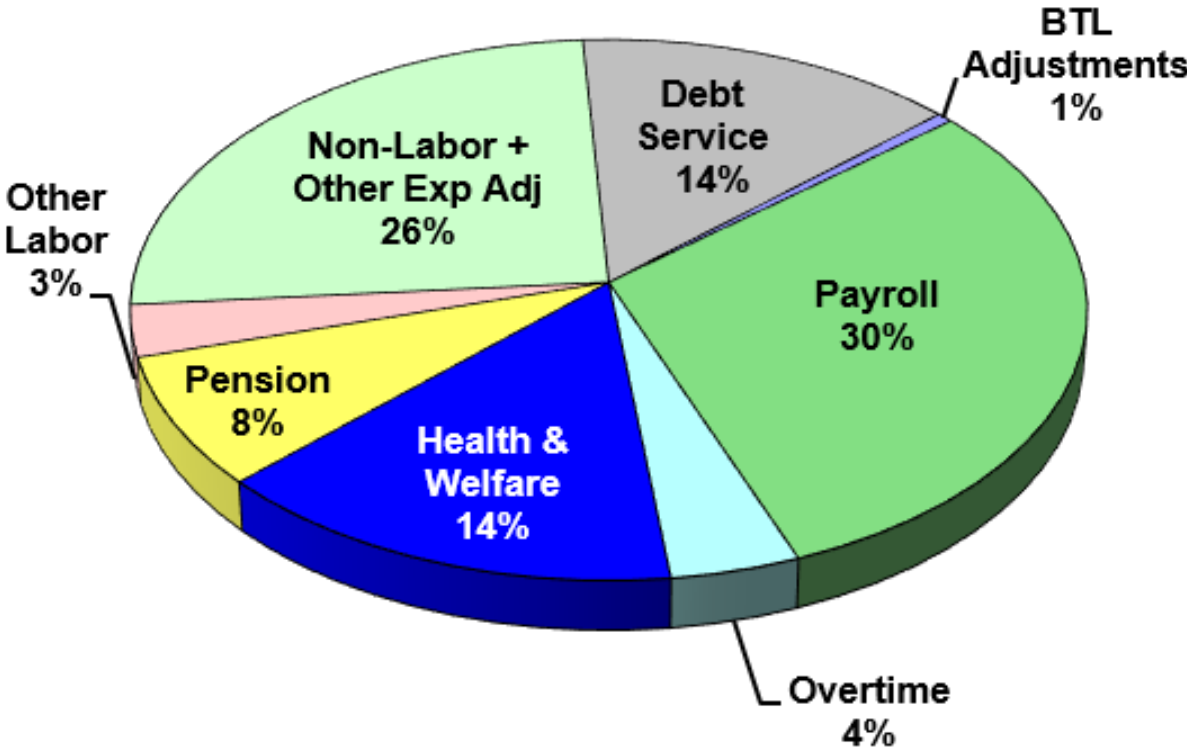


2027 Preliminary Budget is \$22.8 billion

Where the dollars come from...



Where the dollars go...
By Expense Category



Note: After below-the-line adjustments. Shown on non-reimbursable and accrual basis.
Farebox Revenue represented 38% of funding in 2019.



Other key assumptions impacting the July Financial Plan

- 4% fare and toll increases assumed in 2027 and 2029
- Downstate casino operations yield expected tax revenues
- Fuel and Energy Power prices stabilize in 2028
- Paratransit reimbursement assumes:
 - NYC cost-share remains at current levels for 2026 and 2027, with a cap
 - Beginning 2028, NYC cost-share extended at 80% without a cap (requires legislation)

Risks to the financial plan that could further increase deficits

Assumption	Risk	Potential Annual Cost
Dedicated tax receipts	Slower economy / no real estate recovery	(\$300 to \$600 million)
Labor increases	Wage increases above 2% budgeted	(\$100 million) for every 1%
Paratransit	No change in legislation	(\$300 million)
Casino gaming taxes	Revenue lower than anticipated	(\$140 million)

The bottom line

- The MTA remains on strong financial footing and is on track to deliver another balanced year.
- Management continues to improve efficiency while maintaining and expanding service, but long-term structural cost growth continues to outpace recurring revenues.
- Developing strategies to resolve the 2027 budget deficit
- Long-term financial strength will require continued management discipline, operating efficiencies, and partnership to address structural funding challenges.